

REMARKS

As a preliminary matter, Applicants thank the Examiner for the courtesy extended to their attorney, B. Joe Kim, during the telephone interview conducted on December 5, 2005. The Examiner and Applicant's attorney discussed whether patterns 20C shown in Figs. 51 and 52 disclosed the connector described in claim 24 for connecting the electrode patterns. No agreement was reached.

Claim 24 has been amended to more clearly describe the present invention.

An example of the claimed first and second connectors are shown in Fig. 8 of the drawings.

Claims 24-34, 36, 37 and 74 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Takeda et al. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for the reasons given in the Amendment filed on October 13, 2005, which are reasserted. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Moreover, Figs. 51-53 of the Takeda et al. reference do not disclose or suggest that the electrode patterns are mutually connected to each other by a first connector substantially parallel to a direction in which a capacitance electrode extends and a second connector which extends in a direction other than the direction of the capacitance electrode.

In the Advisory Action, the Examiner states that the protrusions 20C are mutually connected to each other by "connectors (unnumbered vertical layers intersecting electrode patterns 20C shown in Fig. 5)." As shown by the section lines of the capacitance electrode CS 35 of Fig. 51, the "unnumbered vertical layers" referred to by the Examiner appears to be the extension of the capacitance electrode CS. It is unclear from Fig. 51

whether the protrusions 20C do, in fact, connect to the capacitance electrode CS. However, Fig. 52 appears to show that the protrusions 20C are not connected to the capacitance electrode. Accordingly, the reference does not disclose (or suggest) the claimed connector.

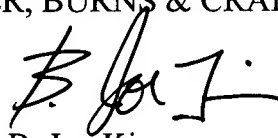
Further, even assuming that the protrusions 20C are connected to the vertical portion of the capacitance electrode CS 35, the cited reference still does not disclose (or suggest) the claimed first and second connectors. Claim 24 now describes that the first connector is parallel to a capacitance electrode and a second connector extends in a direction different from the direction of the capacitance electrodes (an example of the connectors is shown in Fig. 8). In other words, the claimed first and second connectors are features that are provided in addition to the capacitance electrode. Therefore, the capacitance electrode of Takeda et al. cannot disclose (or suggest) the first and second connectors. For these reasons, claims 24-34, 36, 37 and 74 are allowable over the Takeda et al. reference.

For all of the above reasons, Applicants request reconsideration and allowance of the claimed invention. The Examiner should contact Applicants' undersigned attorney if a telephone conference would expedite prosecution.

Respectfully submitted,

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